

# All School Children of the United States Are Called Upon by President Wilson to Do Their Share Toward Conduct of Great War to Successful Issue Democracy by Becoming Working Members of the American Junior Red Cross Organization

## 300,000 DRAFTED MEN WILL START TO CANTONMENTS FOR ARMY DRILL

Contingent Starting Today Represents About Forty-five per Cent of Total Quota Under First Call by Uncle Sam.

## NATIONAL GUARD TO BE FILLED UP SOON

Deficiencies to Be Supplied Promptly From Lists Going Now Into Military Service of Country.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Sept. 18.—The first call for the last time as civilians and under civilian authority, more than 300,000 men of the national army will go forward tomorrow to the sixteen cantonments to be trained for the battle against German autocracy. Their next move will be as fighting men toward the battle fields of France.

The whole nation will be astir with the movement of the selective forces. The men represent approximately 45 per cent of the total quota under the first call from each of nearly 5,000 local boards. Already at the camps is the advance guard of 5 per cent of the total, composed of experienced men, including cooks. Out of this has been chosen a select group of men into which the second increment will begin to be absorbed tomorrow with little confusion. When the last men of this increment arrive the camps will house half of the first call forces, or 345,000 men, and the other half will follow as rapidly as quarters and equipment are made available.

Supplies Being Secured.  
In a statement tonight the war department says the enormous task of obtaining equipment and supplies for the army is moving satisfactorily. Some of the men of the national army may be only partially equipped for some time after they are mobilized and no attempt will be made to furnish them with full war equipment until the eve of their departure for Europe. Some civilian clothing, such as overcoats, will have to be used for a time, as the clothing industry has not as yet caught up with its work.

With the mobilization of one-half of the 687,000 men of the first call under the selective service law in progress, the question arises as to whether the number of men will be sufficient to fill units of the national guard and national army. There are indications that a deficiency in men will be disclosed when official reports from all the thirty-two training camps are available.

National Guard Short.  
Seventeen divisions of the national guard have been organized, but with the exception of the New York, Pennsylvania and a few others, and the Fifty-second division, which will soon embark for France, they are not at maximum war strength. The fighting strength of the seventeen divisions under the new tables of organization would be 623,000 men, supplemented by many thousands of auxiliary troops. Whatever deficiencies there are will be supplied promptly from the national army as the national guard will go first to the front.

Since the president called the first 687,000 men of the national army, the signal corps, including the aviation section, has been greatly expanded. Nearly 100,000 additional men must be transferred to this service alone. The medical corps also has been increased greatly and numerous necessary auxiliary units for duty abroad, not thought of when the call was made, have been organized. Where enlisted men of the guard or regular army have been taken, their places will have to be filled with national army men.

Deficiency Not Known.  
So far as known no definite figure as to the probable total deficiency in men has been compiled nor any estimate prepared. It is not unlikely, however, that when the national army divisions are organized many vacancies will be found at the cantonments and it will be necessary either to make a second call on the drafted forces or to train incomplete divisions. Divisions will go to France only at maximum strength.

In a statement today the war department says the industries of the country are expanding rapidly to meet the army supply demands, and only minor shortages are expected at the training camps. Officials regard the food situation as satisfactory.

Clothing Shortage Serious.  
The problem of obtaining clothing and other equipment, however, has presented many obstacles, most of which, however, have been overcome.

## THE WEATHER

Denver, Colo., Sept. 18.—For New Mexico: Wednesday local showers; Thursday generally fair; rising temperature.

## LOCAL REPORT.

A summary of local weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday follows: Maximum temperature, 79 degrees; minimum, 49; range, 30; temperature at 6 p. m., 55; south wind; clear.

## DO YOU PREFER STREET GAMERS OR ATHLETES?

The boy who is brought up on the streets, in the gutter—everywhere except under the eyes of competent friends—starts life with a handicap. If he doesn't become a moral wreck, he is likely at least to grow up into a flabby, pasty imitation of a man, his outlook vitiated by evil or worthless associates. Keep your boy off the streets. If you haven't a boy, help somebody else's boy into the normal, clean, vigorous activity of boyhood. Join the Y. M. C. A.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

With 2,000,000 men to provide for and \$3,000,000,000 to spend in the first year, the department faced a gigantic task at the outbreak of the war.

"Difficulties arose from the outset," the statement says. "There was a shortage of wool, a shortage of duck for tenting and leggings, a shortage of fast dyes for uniforms and a shortage of labor. There will be no appreciable shortage of cotton, but a shortage of looms.

## GOVERNMENT TO BEGIN DELIVERY OF BONDS SOLD

Secretary McAdoo States Number of Subscribers Is More Than 4,000,000; Will Require Weeks of Work.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Sept. 18.—Delivery of liberty bonds to subscribers, Secretary McAdoo announced tonight, will begin September 26. The twelve federal reserve banks will distribute the issue. Considering the probable retention by many subscribers of interim certificates, already issued, officials estimate that the work of distribution will require several weeks.

The huge issue is larger in the number of bonds required than first reports, based on more than 4,000,000 individual subscriptions, indicated. The number of coupon bonds, Secretary McAdoo announced tonight, is estimated by federal reserve banks as in excess of 8,700,000, of which more than 7,000,000 are of the \$50 and \$100 denominations.

In announcing the date for the commencement of deliveries, Secretary McAdoo repeated his suggestion that holders of interim certificates would find it to their advantage in many instances to hold the certificates, instead of exchanging them for bonds, until congress disposes of the bill authorizing four per cent rate on the next offering.

## EDINBURGH HONORS AMBASSADOR PAGE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Edinburgh, Scotland, Sept. 18.—It was unanimously decided by the town council here today to confer the freedom of the city of Edinburgh on Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador to the court of St. James.

This honor was conferred upon Ambassador Page in recognition of his representative position as a diplomat, his public services in promoting friendship and good feeling between the people of Great Britain and the United States, and also "in appreciation of the heroic conduct of his countrymen in joining Great Britain and her allies in the great war."

## RUSSIANS SHOW MORE FIRMNESS IN OPPOSITION TO COMMON FOE

Whether Korniloff Is to Suffer Death for Starting Rebellion Will Be Determined at Great Headquarters.

## GERMANS LOSE GROUND ON NORTHERN FRONT

Italians Withstand Attacks on Newly-won Positions; France Will Insist on Return of Alsace-Lorraine, Says Premier

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Russia, having recovered in a great measure from the effects of recent internal difficulties, is preparing to make a firmer stand against the common enemy. It is announced that the leadership of the Russian armies has been reorganized and that the fruition of reformatory plans in the armies themselves is expected shortly.

Premier Kerensky and the war and marine ministers in his cabinet have gone to Mahlev. Russian great headquarters, to confer with the military leaders. They will also see General Korniloff and his leading aides in the recent revolt. Whether Korniloff is to suffer the supreme penalty for his act probably will depend upon the result of the conference at Mahlev.

## Slavs Make Gains.

The Russian northern army, which has made some progress toward driving the Germans back to the Dvina line in the Riga region, on Sunday occupied several German positions between Pskoff and Riga. On Monday they captured Tauton defenses northeast of Friedland, south of Riga. In its official report Berlin makes no mention of activity in this region.

General Stecherbacheff, commander on the Rumanian front, has carried out successfully an offensive movement in the Suchitza valley, northwest of Fokshani. A section of the fortified Austro-German defenses near Varnitza was occupied by the Rumanians. German attacks in the Pantuzia region to the southeastward were repulsed.

Raid on West Front.  
Raids continue on the northern end of the western front, with both the British and the Germans as aggressors. Berlin, however, mentions no infantry activity on the front of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

The artillery and aerial activity on the western front remains intense. From Nieuport to near Arras and especially in the Ypres sector the opposing guns are showing increased activity.

In two efforts against French positions on the Aisne front the German crown prince again has met with failure. Near the Miette river on the Neufchatel road the Germans reached the French advance lines only to be thrown out again.

Italians Stand Firmly.  
The Italians are still withstanding successfully Austro-Hungarian efforts on the southeastern edge of the Bainsizza plateau while the big guns are hurling their monster shells over the battle-torn area of the Carso plateau.

France, according to her new premier, Professor Painleve, will continue the war until Alsace-Lorraine is restored and the Germans have made payment for the damages caused by their ruthlessness in the occupied areas of the republic. France by the end of 1917 will have spent 103,000,000,000 francs since the beginning of the war.

## MUCH SUFFERING IN AUSTRIA, IS REPORT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Sept. 18.—Much suffering in Austria and particularly in Trieste is reported in dispatches received from Rome. Letters found on a prisoner taken in the fighting at Monte San Gabriele describe the situation as daily growing more difficult.

In Trieste there is a great scarcity of food and clothing and the letters say it is surprising that the people can still hold out.

## FRISCO STRIKES IN SHIPYARDS TO END SOON, SAY U. S. OFFICIALS

Eight per Cent of American Vessels Under Construction Held Up by Labor Trouble on Pacific Coast.

## MEDIATION UNDERTAKEN BY GOVERNMENT AGENTS

Wage Problem Is One Between Workmen and Employers, While Uncle Sam Is Loser if Work Is Stopped at Plants.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Sept. 18.—The government today undertook to settle the strike of iron workers at San Francisco shipbuilding plants working on government contracts without awaiting a basic agreement on other strikes in Seattle ship yards. Reports to the shipping board from Capt. A. F. Pillsbury, the board's agent on the Pacific coast, indicated a more favorable outlook on the situation, which is interfering with one-eighth of the government's ship construction. Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, expects to leave for San Francisco tomorrow with William Blackmon, a department of labor conciliator. Before departing he will confer further with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and chairman of the defense council's labor committee, to whom he appeared today for aid.

Other Departments Interested.  
Secretary Wilson has ordered W. T. Boyce, assistant commissioner of immigration of San Francisco, to offer his services as mediator. Secretary Daniels also has joined in the government's efforts. He conferred during the day with Mr. Hurley concerning the effect of wage increases on navy contracts.

Mr. Hurley said tonight he believed the strikes on the Pacific coast will end shortly under an agreement by which the men will be granted higher pay, the burden of which would be divided between the ship builders and the government with the government's proportion larger for builders making small profits. He will suggest such a plan at San Francisco, Seattle, Portland and other coast cities he visits next week.

Government's Position.  
Officials of the shipping board hold that the wage problem belongs primarily to the workmen and the companies, and that the government's interest is only that of the owner of ships whose construction is held up by the disputes. Some officials think the ship companies should have made more strenuous efforts to reach agreements with their workmen, without passing the responsibility to the government. Special resentment is felt over reports that a few employees told union leaders the government would not allow wage increases.

Some as Formerly Printed.  
The text of the alleged statement of Kelly offered in evidence today is of the same general nature as the abstract already published, quoting Kelly as saying that, dominated by an irresistible force and with the text "Slay utterly" ever in his life, he killed the eight persons with an axe.

In the statement Kelly is quoted as detailing his arrival in Villisca and incidents up to the time he was shown to his room and the family of Rev. W. J. Ewing had retired to their tents for the night.

"I went to bed, but was restless," the statement quotes as Kelly's words. "I heard a noise outside like a windmill and opened the door of the balcony—found nothing.

"I began to feel sick and wanted to take a walk so I dressed and went outside. . . I walked across to the Presbyterian church. I did not intend to go further but my mind was working on a sermon on the text, 'Slay utterly.'

Obeyed Mysterious Voice.  
"I had been hearing and reading sermons on that text and a voice said go on and I went on because I was in the grip of something that I did not understand.

"I felt God wanted me to slay utterly and I did not know where I was going or where I was.

"I got down near the end of the street and I saw a shadow on the side of a house going from the back to the front and God told me to follow that shadow.

"I went hunting the shadow to the back of the house. I did not know who lived there, but I kept on hearing that voice, 'slay utterly.' I said 'Yes, Lord, I will.'

Finds Axe Accidentally.  
"I was walking around in the darkness around the house trying to find that shadow and accidentally found

## KELLY INSANE, IS OPINION OFFERED BY WITNESS AT PREACHER'S TRIAL

Signed Confession Tells of Following Mysterious Voice Commanding Him to 'Slay Utterly.'

## INNOCENCE ASSERTED IN FACE OF EVIDENCE

Attorney for Defense Wants All Admissions of Crime Expelled From Minds of Jurors, He States.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Red Oak, Ia., Sept. 18.—Prominent among the defenses of the Rev. Lyn George J. Kelly, charged with murder in connection with the Villisca axe slayings, will be the contention that he was mentally unbalanced when he made various alleged confessions of guilt with which he is now confronted. This was revealed today by W. E. Mitchell, of his counsel, in explaining his line of questioning after the state had rested its case, following the introduction of a signed confession said to have been made by Kelly in jail at Logan, Ia., August 23, 1917.

Mitchell said the issue of the preacher's mental responsibility would be raised as one of his defenses. R. C. Laham, an editor of Missouri Valley, Ia., testified he believed Kelly unbalanced when he saw him in jail.

When Confession Was Made.  
Laham and a man named Bacheller were handcuffed and taken into jail in the guise of highwaymen so they could be present when notes of the new evidence by the state were read to Kelly by Sheriff M. D. Meyers.

An agent of the attorney general also was present during the reading. Laham said the agent made frequent interruptions to say:

"That looks bad, Kelly," to which the prisoner would respond: "Isn't so; it's a lie."

When the reading was about half way through, Kelly wanted the sheriff to promise they would send him to an insane asylum and not hang him, Laham said.

Still Protests Innocence.  
The Logan county jail confession was identified by Paul E. Roadier, who testified he wrote it on a typewriter from the prisoner's voluntary dictation. One of the counsel for Kelly said tonight that the defense would seek to eliminate all his alleged confessions from the jury's consideration.

Five witnesses for the defense were examined after the state had closed its case unexpectedly. Kelly said:

"I would like to go on the stand and tell the truth. I know I am innocent."

He listened to the reading of his alleged confession with no apparent change in his demeanor.

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an axe. I picked it up and went to where the shadow went, for God wanted me to follow that shadow. I went around to the front door. A voice says 'go in, do as I tell you; slay utterly.'

"I saw no light but I had to do as God told me and I dare not turn back because somebody was urging me on. I didn't know who.

"I went right ahead because I heard that voice and as soon as I got in the house someone whispered 'come up higher' out of the Bible. And I went up a flight of stairs because I thought I was going up Jacob's ladder.

Quotes Bible Text.  
"I walked through the middle room into the further room, I don't know what I went there for only I was driven by an impulse and a voice. I saw some children lying there. The Bible says 'Suffer little children to come unto me' and I said, 'They are coming, Lord.'

"Before I knew what I was doing I started sending those children somewhere. I did not know and I had to do as God told me and slay utterly. And so, to obey God, I used the axe and did not realize where I was hitting them, only I was trying to do what God wanted me to do. After killing the children I went into the room where the parents were and I don't remember which one of them I struck first as my head was all wrong and I kept on hearing voices. I slew utterly, by using the axe, led by this impulse that I could not seem able to control.

Offered Blood Sacrifice.  
"I then went down stairs and wanted to lay down and rest and saw a room and went in, not knowing who was there, but found two children in bed and God said 'more work yet.' Before I knew what I was doing I continued my sacrifice by killing the two children with the axe as I had to offer blood sacrifices.

"To the best of my memory I left the axe in the house and returned to the Ewing home and went back to bed and I got up in the morning and caught the 5:19 train for Macedonia, arriving home about 7:30 o'clock."

## CRUCIAL MOMENT FOR FERGUSON IS EXPECTED TODAY

Texas Governor Is to Be Asked Where He Got \$156,500 With Which Debts Were Paid; May Refuse to Answer.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Austin, Tex., Sept. 18.—The crucial moment in the cross-examination of Gov. James E. Ferguson, under indictment before the senate high court of impeachment, is expected to come tomorrow when counsel for the prosecution asks the governor from whom he obtained the \$156,500 in currency early this year to settle a large part of his indebtedness.

The eleventh article of the bill of impeachment, alleging that failure to divulge this information constituted official misconduct, was passed over without mention on the direct examination today.

Will R. Harris, of counsel for the house board of managers, said the governor would be questioned regarding the matter tomorrow.

Refused to Answer.  
Before the house the chief executive declared he would rather lose his office and go into bankruptcy than make public the names of the friends who loaned him the \$156,500. Discussion throughout the capital tonight hinged on what would happen if the governor refused to answer the proponents' questions. Legislative leaders said the following might result:

The high court could take recess until the governor should answer, during which time he would be out of office.

Contempt proceedings might be undertaken.

The matter could be passed over as was done in the house and the taking of evidence continued.

Under Cross-examination.  
Cross-examination of the respondent began this afternoon. The governor's testimony related entirely to financial affairs. He admitted that the \$5,400 charged to his official account in the Temple bank August 23, 1915, was applied to the payment of his personal note but said this was an error and he knew nothing of the matter at the time.

The governor declared that in extending his line of credit in the Temple State bank to an amount in excess of its entire capital and surplus he had done no wrong.

"That is done constantly," he explained, "when the security is good any bank makes loans not countenanced by the law. They'd lose out if they did not."

Stamp Sale Loss to Nation.  
Mexico City, Sept. 18.—It is alleged that frauds in the sale of government stamps have been discovered here which will aggregate a loss to the nation of over \$100,000. A number of persons are under arrest.

## YOUNG AMERICA GETS CHANCE TO DO SERVICE FOR NATION IN WAR

Junior Red Cross, Says the President, Will Teach Them How to Save That Other Children May Live.

## WILL RECRUIT SCHOOLS AS UNITS OF SOCIETY

Membership Fee Will Be 25 Cents for Each Pupil; Juniors Will Aid in Preparing Hospital Supplies.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Sept. 18.—President Wilson issued a proclamation tonight calling upon the school children of the nation to do their part in the war by joining the Junior Red Cross to assist in the mercy work of the senior organization. The proclamation follows:

"To the School Children of the United States:  
"A proclamation—  
"The president of the United States is also president of the American Red Cross. It is from these offices joined in one that I write you a word of greeting at this time when so many of you are beginning the school year.

"The American Red Cross has just prepared a junior membership with school activities in which every pupil in the United States can find a chance to serve our country. The school is the natural center of your life. Through it you can best work in the great cause of freedom to which we have all pledged ourselves.

Will Get Thrilling Stories.  
"Our Junior Red Cross will bring to you opportunities of service to your community and to other communities all over the world and guide your service with high religious ideals. It will teach you how to save in order that suffering children elsewhere may have the chance to live. It will teach you how to prepare some of the supplies which wounded soldiers and homeless families lack. It will send you through the Red Cross bulletins the thrilling stories of relief and rescue. And best of all, more perfectly than through any of your other school lessons, you will learn by doing those kind things under your teacher's direction to be the future good citizens of this great country which we all love.

"And I commend to all school teachers in the country the simple plan which the American Red Cross has worked out to provide for your co-operation, knowing as I do that school children will give their best service under the direct guidance and instruction of their teachers. Is not this perhaps the chance for which you have been looking to give your time and efforts in some measure to meet our national needs?"

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON, President."

Boards Will Co-operate.  
Plans are under way in co-operation with the boards of education of various states for launching membership campaigns. Schools are to be recruited as units with membership fees of 25 cents for each pupil. The juniors will aid in the making of the simpler articles and supplies needed in the hospitals abroad.

ITALIANS REPULSE AUSTRIAN ATTACKS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Rome, Sept. 18.—An Italian official statement today says:  
"In the southeastern area of the Bainsizza plateau further enemy counter-attacks were promptly repulsed."

"In the Carso there were brisk artillery duels and a frequent harassing fire."

51 STEERS SELL FOR \$12,545.49 AT K. C.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 18.—Fifty-one steers selling at \$17 a hundred pounds today established the highest price ever paid west of the Mississippi river. The cattle averaged 1,417 pounds.

One Member Must Be Woman.  
London, Sept. 18.—At least one member of each of the local food control committees, which the government is now appointing in every district in England, must be a woman, under a ruling of the food controller this week. Another must be a representative of local labor interests.